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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/902,772	07/12/2001	Masahiro Iwamoto	46124-5001-01	1361
9629	7590 04/28/2004		EXAMINER	
MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP			SCHNIZER, HOLLY G	
1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW WASHINGTON, DC 20004		W	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,	•	1653	N
			DATE MAILED: 04/28/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u> </u>					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Advisory Action	09/902,772	IWAMOTO ET AL.			
	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Holly Schnizer	1653			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
THE REPLY FILED 23 March 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THE Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to ave final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	oid abandonment of this applica a timely filed amendment which	ation. A proper reply to a			
PERIOD FOR RE	PLY [check either a) or b)]				
a) The period for reply expires 3_months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the content	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE date on which the petition under 37 CF of extension and the corresponding amount the shortened statutory period for reply the later than three months after the mail	g date of the final rejection. HE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP R 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension unt of the fee. The appropriate extension originally set in the final Office action; or			
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on <u>March 23, 2004</u> . Ap 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFF					
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:				
(a) they raise new issues that would require further	er consideration and/or search (s	see NOTE below);			
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note b	elow);	,			
(c) they are not deemed to place the application ir issues for appeal; and/or	n better form for appeal by mate	rially reducing or simplifying the			
(d) they present additional claims without cancelling NOTE:	ng a corresponding number of fi	nally rejected claims.			
3.⊠ Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject	ion(s): See Continuation Sheet.				
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	be allowable if submitted in a se	eparate, timely filed amendment			
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for application in condition for allowance because: See		dered but does NOT place the			
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaraised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	ause it is not directed SOLELY t	o issues which were newly			
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we					
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:					
Claim(s) allowed:					
Claim(s) objected to:					
Claim(s) rejected: <u>32 and 34</u> .					
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>1,5,20-31,33,35 and 39</u> .					
B. ☐ The drawing correction filed on is a) ☐ approved or b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.					
9 ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)					
10. ☑ Other: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Christopher S. F. LOW SUPERVISORY PATENT EX. TECHNOLOGY CENTER)L			

Continuation of 3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): The amendment overcomes the rejection of Claim 34 as being anticipated by Dhordain et al. because Dhordain et al. does not disclose a C-11 gene.

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Claim 32 remains unpatentable over Dhordain et al. Applicants argument that the amendment inserting that the composition is "suitable for injection or oral administration" distinguishes the claimed composition over the prior art because the Lipofectamine contained in the prior art composition would not be suitable for in vivo use is not persuasive. Applicants have not provided evidence that Lipofectamine cannot be used in vivo and Toyoda et al. (cited herein) provides evidence that Lipofectamine can be used in vivo. Moreover, the composition taught in Dhordain et al. includes the c-erg containing composition prior to the addition of Lipofectamine. Applicant has not distinguished the claimed composition over that of Dhordain et al. The present Application differs from the reference case law because the present claims do not require combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle (Ex parte Clark), the Dhordain et al. composition does not contain anything that would not allow its in vivo use (Ex parte Cole), and the present issue is one of anticipation (are the products patentably distinguishable) and not obviousness (did the prior art suggest the product). The rejection of Claims 32 and 34 under 112, 1st paragraph is maintained. Applicants have not addressed the examiner's evidence that those of skill in the art consider gene delivery to be extremely unpredictable, highly unsuccessful and dependent on each individual gene (see Verma et al., Anderson et al., Romano et al., Somia and Verma, and also Nishikawa et al. (the latter who indicate that gene delivery is not routine and is dependent on the DNA-vector complex). As stated in the previous Office Action, it appears that while Applicants in vitro model may represent the activity of the erg or C-11 genes in vivo in their natural state (as indicated by the abstracts cited by Applicant), the model and Specification do not provide sufficient information that would have allowed one of skill in the art to use the claimed pharmaceutical compositions in a method of gene therapy. The examiner also clarifies that the '859 patent differs from the present situation in that it provides detailed examples of injection of the DNA whereas the present Application merely implies that DNA delivery is desired and does not provide any guidance with regard to how the DNA would be delivered. Moreove the '859 patent does not address ora delivery of DNA. As stated in Genentech v. Novo Nordisk A/S 42 USPQ2d 1001, "when there is no disclosure of any specific starting material or any of the conditions under which a process can be carried out, undue experimentation is required; there is a failure to meet the enablement requirement that cannot be rectified by asserting that all the disclosure related to the process is within the skill of the art. It is the specification, not the knowledge of one skill in the art, that must supply the novel aspects of an invention in order to constitute adequate enablement." (Genentech v. Novo Nordisk A/S 42 USPQ2d 1001, 1005). The intended use o the presently claimed products in methods of treatment only provides a starting point for further research. As stated previously, removal o "pharmaceutical" from Claim 34 and cancellation of Claim 32 would overcome the rejections.

Continuation of 10. Other: see attached Form 892--citation of reference necessiated by amendment..